

BLOOMBERG L.P.,

Plaintiff,

v.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF
THE FEDERAL RESERVE
SYSTEM,

Defendant.

Pursuant to Local Rule 56.1, defendant the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (“Board”) submits the following statement of material facts as to which there is no genuine issue for trial.

1. On or around May 21, 2008, Mark Pittman, a reporter for the plaintiff, Bloomberg News, sent an e-mail to the Board requesting documents under FOIA (the “Loan Request”).

Declaration of Alison M. Thro, executed February 26, 2009 (“Thro Decl.”), ¶ 5.

2. With respect to the Relevant Securities, the Loan Request sought: (1) all forms and other documents submitted by the party posting the Relevant Securities as part of the application for the loan; (2) all receipts and other documents given to the party posting the Relevant Securities as part of the application for the loan; (3) records sufficient to show the names of the Relevant Securities; (4) records sufficient to show the dates that the Relevant Securities were accepted and the dates that the Relevant Securities were redeemed; (5) records sufficient to show the amount of borrowing permitted as compared to the face value, also known as the “haircut”; (6) records sufficient to describe whether valuations or “haircuts” for the Relevant Securities changed over time; (7) records sufficient to show the terms of the loans and the rates the borrowers must pay; (8) records sufficient to show the amount that the Federal Reserve has accepted of each of the Relevant Securities; (9) records sufficient to show which, if any, Relevant Securities have been rejected as collateral and the reasons for the rejections; (10) all databases and spreadsheets that list or summarize the Relevant Securities; and (11) records, including contracts with outside entities, that show the employees or entities being used to price the Relevant Securities and to conduct the process of the lending. Thro Decl., ¶ 5.
3. Board staff conducted a thorough search for documents responsive to the Loan Request, which included contacting 13 individuals in the Board’s division of Monetary Affairs (“MA”) and Reserve Bank Operations and Payment Systems (“RBOPS”), the only two divisions of the Board reasonably likely to have responsive information. Thro Decl., ¶¶ 7-8, 17-18. The individuals contacted reported to staff in the Board’s Legal Division whether or not they believed they had responsive information and, where appropriate, searched their files or asked members of their staff to search their files, and reported the

results of these searches to staff in the Legal Division. Thro Decl., ¶¶ 9, 15, 17. As a result of these searches, Board staff located 2 pages of non-exempt, responsive information and 231 pages of responsive documents that were exempt from disclosure under FOIA. Thro Decl., ¶¶ 12-15.

4. By letter dated December 9, 2008 to the plaintiff, the Secretary of the Board granted in part and denied in part the Loan Request. Thro Decl., ¶ 16 and Exh. 5. The December 9, 2008 letter informed the plaintiff that staff had uncovered information responsive in part to item 11 of the Loan Request. *Id.* Staff determined that the information responsive in part to item 11 was not exempt under FOIA. *Id.* That information, totaling approximately two pages, with non-responsive information redacted, was provided to the plaintiff under separate cover. Thro Decl., ¶ 15.
5. The December 9, 2008 letter informed the plaintiff that staff had located approximately 231 full pages of documents (the “Remaining Term Reports”) that contained limited information, including the names of borrowers, originating Federal Reserve Bank district, individual loan amounts and origination and maturity dates responsive in part to item 7 of the Loan Request. Thro Decl., ¶ 16 and Exh. 5. The letter informed the plaintiff that the Board was withholding this information in its entirety under exemptions 4 and 5 of FOIA. *Id.*
6. The 231 pages of information withheld from the plaintiff constitute trade secrets or commercial or financial information, obtained from a person and privileged or confidential. Thro Decl., ¶ 12 and Exh. 4. Disclosure of this information is likely to cause substantial competitive harm to the institutions whose loans are described in the Reports. Declaration of Brian F. Madigan, executed February 27 , 2009 (“Madigan

Decl.”), ¶¶ 14, 17-24; Declaration of Susan E. McLaughlin, executed March 1, 2009 (“McLaughlin Decl.”), ¶¶ 20-21, 25; Declaration of Lorie K. Logan, executed March 2, 2009 (“Logan Decl.”), ¶¶ 21-22. Institutions borrowing at the DW and TAF face competition in the market for retail and commercial banking services from other domestic and international institutions. Madigan Decl., ¶ 17; McLaughlin Decl., ¶ 20. Primary dealers borrowing at the PDCF and TSLF face competition in the market for securities brokerage services from other primary dealers and domestic and international securities broker dealers. McLaughlin Decl, ¶ 25; Logan Decl, ¶ 21.

7. Disclosure of information in the 231 pages will impair the Board’s ability to fulfill its statutory functions, including: its ability, through the Federal Reserve Banks, to provide a back-up source of liquidity to depository institutions at the DW pursuant to section 10B and other provisions of the Federal Reserve Act (“FRA”); its ability to authorize the Federal Reserve Banks to provide funding to individuals, partnerships and corporations in unusual and exigent circumstances pursuant to section 13(3) of the FRA; and its ability to use the DW as in instrument of monetary policy “to promote effectively the goals of maximum employment, stable prices, and moderate long-term interest rates” specified in section 2A of the FRA, as amended. Madigan Decl., ¶¶ 14, 26-30; McLaughlin Decl., ¶¶ 23, 26; Logan Decl., ¶ 24. If financial institutions and primary dealers are unwilling to borrow at the DW, the TAF, the PDCF or the TSLF out of concern that the Board will publicly disclose the fact of their borrowings, the Board’s ability to utilize these facilities as a back-up source of liquidity for depository institutions, as a source of credit for individuals, partnerships and corporations in unusual and exigent circumstances, and as a means to maximize employment, stabilize prices and moderate long-term interest rates

will be impaired. Id.

8. The Remaining Term Reports are distributed to high-level staff within MA and RBOPS, and select staff at the FRBNY, on a need-to-know basis for use in formulating monetary policy and for Reserve Bank oversight purposes. Thro Decl., ¶ 11. The Reports are inter-agency or intra-agency memoranda which contain sensitive information, not otherwise available, immediate release of which would significantly harm the Government's monetary functions or commercial interests, because release would diminish the Board's and FOMC's ability to use DW lending as an instrument of monetary policy to achieve the desired level of short term interest rates and would impair the Reserve Banks' ability, if necessary, to maximize recovery on securities pledged as collateral for loans. Madigan Decl., ¶¶ 25, 27; Declaration of Helen E. Mucciolo, executed March 3, 2009 ("Mucciolo Decl."), ¶ 11.
9. Neither the Board, nor the Federal Reserve Bank of New York ("FRBNY") or the other 11 Federal Reserve Banks, publicly disclose the names of individual institutions that borrow at the DW, TAF, PDCF or TSLF, nor information about individual loan amounts, terms, rates for specific loans (although some general rate information is published), specific collateral pledged for specific loans, the valuation of specific loans vis-à-vis the collateral pledged (the "haircut"), collateral rejected for specific loans, or individual lending or collateral documentation. Madigan Decl., ¶ 16; McLaughlin Decl., ¶¶ 9, 16, 18; Logan Decl., ¶ 20. Neither the Board nor the Federal Reserve Banks publicly disclose the names of institutions eligible to borrow primary or secondary credit at the DW. Madigan Decl., ¶ 23. Financial institutions borrowing at the DW or TAF, and primary dealers borrowing at the PDCF and TSLF, have an understanding that the Board

and Federal Reserve Banks will keep confidential information regarding their borrowing. McLaughlin Decl., ¶ 18; Logan Decl., ¶ 20. This information is kept confidential because of the stigma associated with borrowing at the DW, and the likelihood of substantial competitive harm to these institutions, should the fact of their borrowing become public. Madigan Decl., ¶¶ 16-17; McLaughlin Decl., ¶¶ 18-19. The likelihood of substantial competitive harm described above also applies with regard to institutions that borrow at the TAF, PDCF and TSLF. Madigan Decl., ¶ 21; McLaughlin Decl., ¶¶ 19, 25; Logan Decl., ¶ 21.

10. With the exception of the 231 pages discussed above, and the information released to the plaintiff, the Board has no specific, transaction-level information (such as lending and collateral documents) responsive to the Loan Request because the Federal Reserve Banks, and in the case of the TSLF and the PDCF, the FRBNY, carry out the operational side of DW, TAF, TSLF and PDCF lending. Thro Decl., ¶¶ 20-21; McLaughlin Decl., ¶ 8, 15; Logan Decl., ¶ 15; Madigan Decl., ¶¶ 11-12. Accordingly, as Board staff confirmed with staff of the FRBNY, documents responsive to the Loan Request are maintained by or on behalf of the FRBNY. Thro Decl., ¶ 20; McLaughlin Decl., ¶¶ 9, 16; Logan Decl., ¶ 15. No Board staff member obtained, reviewed or relied upon transaction level documents responsive to the Loan Request in the course of performing any function for the Board. Thro Decl., ¶ 20. Staffs at the Board and at the FRBNY reasonably concluded that responsive documents at the FRBNY are not Board records subject to FOIA, and that these documents would nevertheless be exempt from disclosure under FOIA exemptions 4 and 5. Thro Decl., ¶ 21.

The Bear Request

11. On or around April 7, 2008, the Board received an electronically submitted FOIA request from Craig Torres, a reporter for the plaintiff (the “Bear Request”). Thro Decl., ¶ 22.

The Bear Request sought copies of “[a]ll documents reflecting or concerning the portfolio of securities (listed on a security-by-security basis, with CUSIP numbers if available), supporting the loan extended by the Federal Reserve in connection with the proposed acquisition of Bear Stearns Cos. by JP Morgan Chase & Co.” Id.

12. Board staff conducted a thorough search for documents responsive to the Bear Request.

Thro Decl., ¶¶ 23-27. In particular, Ms. Thro, the senior Legal Division attorney responsible for reviewing FOIA requests and the Bear Request, personally reviewed an electronic document repository created shortly after the Board’s March 14, 2008 action authorizing the FRBNY to extend up to \$30 billion in credit in connection with JPMC’s acquisition of Bear Stearns. Thro Decl., ¶ 23. The repository was created in response to approximately 23 FOIA requests (including the Bear Request) and Congressional requests for information relating to the JPMC/Bear Stearns transaction. Some of those FOIA requests, like the Bear Request, sought documents relating to securities posted as collateral for the loan. Id.

13. In creating the repository, Ms. Thro, working with other attorneys in the Board’s Legal Division, contacted approximately 80 Board staff members in seven divisions (MA, RBOPS, Office of Board Members, Office of the Secretary, Legal, International Finance, and Banking Supervision and Regulation) who were involved in any aspect of JPMC’s acquisition of Bear Stearns and the Board’s authorization of the FRBNY’s related loan. Thro Decl., ¶ 24. The attorneys held meetings with some of the staff members and

contacted others by telephone and e-mail; described the FOIA and Congressional requests the Board had received, including requests for collateral-specific information, and asked the staff members to forward any potentially responsive documents to the Legal Division for inclusion in the repository. Id. Those attorneys considered the search to be broad enough to capture all Board documents responsive to any FOIA request for information relating to the JPMC/Bear Stearns acquisition. Id. Ms. Thro reasonably believed that any Board record responsive to the Bear Request would be contained in this repository. Thro Decl., ¶ 25. Beginning in August 2008 and continuing through September 2008, Ms. Thro personally searched the repository and reviewed hard copies of some documents in the repository. Id. In addition, in August 2008, Ms. Thro personally confirmed with staffs in MA and RBOPS that they did not have documents responsive to the Bear Request. Thro Decl., ¶ 26. As the result of this search, Ms. Thro reasonably concluded that there were no Board records responsive to the Bear Request. Thro Decl., ¶¶ 25-26.

14. In responding to the Bear Request, Ms. Thro consulted with staff at the FRBNY. Thro Decl. ¶ 27. Ms. Thro confirmed that records regarding securities posted as collateral for the Bear Stearns Loan responsive to the Bear Request were maintained by or on behalf of the FRBNY, which had extended and administers the Bear Stearns Loan. Thro Decl., ¶ 27; Mucciolo Decl., ¶¶ 6-8. No Board staff member obtained, reviewed or relied upon these transaction-level documents in the course of performing any function for the Board. Thro Decl., ¶ 28. Board staff reasonably concluded that responsive documents at the FRBNY are not Board records subject to FOIA, and that these documents would nevertheless be exempt under FOIA exemptions 4 and 5. Thro Decl., ¶ 28.

15. By letter dated September 30, 2008, the Secretary of the Board informed Mr. Torres that staff had searched Board records and made suitable inquiries, but had found no documents responsive to the Bear Request. Thro Decl., ¶ 29 and Exh. 7. The letter informed plaintiff that documents responsive to the Bear Request were located at the FRBNY, that these were not “records of the Board” pursuant to FOIA, and that the documents, in any case, would be exempt in full from disclosure under FOIA exemption 4. Id.

16. By letter dated October 14, 2008, attorneys for the plaintiff appealed the Board’s September 30, 2008 denial of the Bear Request. Thro Decl., ¶ 30 and Exh. 8. By letter dated November 7, 2008, a member of the Board denied plaintiff’s October 14, 2008 appeal, concluding that responsive records at the FRBNY were not Board records subject to FOIA, and that such records were nevertheless exempt under FOIA exemptions 4 and 5. Thro Decl., ¶ 31 and Exh. 9.

Dated: March 4, 2009

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